

Wisconsin Loyalists May Form Ku-Klux

700 Delegates Cheer Attacks on La Follette and Hoan

Denounced as Kaiser's Allies

Secret Meetings Discuss Adoption of Violent Measures

[Special Correspondence]

MILWAUKEE, March 22.—More than 700 delegates to the Wisconsin Loyalty Legion arose to their feet and stormed their approval at the opening of the legion convention in the auditorium here today, as United States Senator Robert M. La Follette and Mayor Daniel W. Hoan were denounced as allies of the Kaiser.

The charges were made in speeches by Wentworth P. Bloodgood, of the Milwaukee County Council of Defense, and Judson G. Rosebush, of the legion.

The delegates represented every county in the state. Every one has a son or brother in the United States army or navy.

Out of this meeting, it is believed by the more radical delegates, an organization similar to the "Ku Klux Klan" of the Civil War will grow. Such an organization was discussed in secret meetings held prior to the opening of the convention. The delegates have decided that if enemies of the nation cannot be routed by peaceful methods, more vigorous course will be adopted.

May Send Guard to Milwaukee

The Wisconsin State Council of Defense will be asked to send the Wisconsin home guard into Milwaukee on Election Day, April 2, to prevent pro-German outbreaks, it was decided today at a hurried meeting of the Milwaukee County Council of Defense.

The state "four-minute" men will include denunciations of Victor L. Berger in future speeches. Fifty members of the Milwaukee chapter of the National Army at Camp Grant appeared at the Loyalty Legion convention and cheered attacks on Mayor Hoan.

Mayor Hoan, renominated as the Socialist candidate, will enter no denial of the charges that he is making an appeal to the pro-German voters of Milwaukee. His original Socialist machine has been augmented by men who were the leaders of the Milwaukee chapter of the German-American Alliance. They are confident the loyal candidate, Percy Brannan, will be defeated.

Mr. Bloodgood's charges and the trial of the Milwaukee here as a more certain test of Wisconsin's attitude toward the war than the Republican Senatorial primary, in which Congressman Irvine Lenroot triumphed over John Thompson, the La Follette choice.

Will Ask for Inquiry

If Mr. Bloodgood is sustained by the state Council, he admits quite frankly the United States District Attorney will be asked to pass on Mayor Hoan's pacifist pronouncements.

The charges of Mr. Bloodgood were addressed to the State Council in the following language:

"The one for Victor L. Berger and Mr. Hoan means that Milwaukee County will, in the eyes of the world, be considered a province of the German imperial government, and should be treated as such."

"The tie for mingling words and dodging facts has passed. If the majority in the country want to join Mr. Berger in a revolution, let us have it now."

"The eyes of the world are on this community, and as a result of the verdict at the point Tuesday the announcement of the count front in glaring headlines in every paper in the world, that the Kaiser and not our President has the confidence of the majority of this county."

Governor to Back Whoever Is Elected Milwaukee's Mayor

MADISON, Wis., March 22.—"Whoever is elected Mayor of Milwaukee will be inaugurated."

This was the statement of Governor E. W. Fairbank, today, in reply to Wheeler P. Bloodgood, of Milwaukee, who said Thursday he intended to have Milwaukee placed under martial law in case of the reelection of Mayor Daniel W. Hoan, Socialist.

"Peace will rule in Wisconsin," declared the Governor with emphasis. "No Ku-Klux-Klan will rule in Wisconsin, at least not very long."

St. Helena Is Urged As Cure for Kaiser

He Has Megalomania, Lecturer Tells Teachers Here

The Kaiser is afflicted with megalomania, according to Professor Theodore G. Suarez, of Chicago University, who lectured before 1,500 school teachers yesterday in the Morris High School, St. Helena.

Professor Suarez is one of the lecturers of the American Defense League. He said the island of St. Helena of the best climate in which to cure ailments as those from which the Kaiser suffers. Napoleon took his cure there for world empire madness, the lecturer said.

"Why is it that war-loving nations want peace and peace-loving nations want war?" Professor Suarez asked. "The answer is that this is not an ordinary war. It is the fruit of the German idea that Prussianism is greater than anything else."

Mother and Baby Asphyxiated

Mrs. Annie Tessler, twenty-five years old, with her eighteen-month-old son, Simon, clasped in her arms, was found on the floor of her home, 114 Lewis street, by her sister, Mrs. Rose Roth, last night. She was escaping from a jet in the room and mother and child were asphyxiated by the gas. Mrs. Tessler, a hospital, arrived with a pulmoner. Dr. William Menhan, of Union Market station, reported that it was a case of accidental asphyxiation.

McLemore Takes Issue With President on Loyalty Test

Objects to Letter Supposedly Opposing Lenroot for the Senate Because the Latter Voted for Texan's Ship Resolution

[Staff Correspondence]

WASHINGTON, March 22.—The chief topic of conversation among politicians of both parties in Washington today continued to be the letter from President Wilson to Joseph E. Davies, Democratic nominee for Senator against Irvine L. Lenroot, in Wisconsin. There is more indignation about the intimation by the President that the McLemore resolution in the House was one of the acid tests of loyalty than has been occasioned by any happening for some time.

Only one of the twenty-one Democrats who voted for that resolution by voting against laying it on the table, and who also voted in the House, has made any public comment. That is the author himself, Mr. McLemore, of Texas, who in an open letter to the newspaper here takes sharp issue with the letter of his party.

There was some comment here among Minnesota members over telegrams from St. Paul to the effect that former Representative William Kent, of California, acted as the principal supporter of the President at a meeting of the National Non-Partisan League at the convention of that organization in St. Paul. Mr. Kent was one of the Democratic members who voted against the President and with Lenroot on the McLemore resolution, but following his warm support of the President in California in 1916, he was appointed a member of the Tariff Commission, of which appointment Mr. McLemore makes some comment.

Mr. McLemore's Letter Under the heading "McLemore Criticizes Wilson," the following letter from Mr. McLemore, author of the resolution, warning Americans of armed ships, was printed today in "The Washington Post":

"Editor 'The Post': In your issue of this date (March 21) in a news article dated at Milwaukee, Wis., and which deals with the recent Senatorial race in that state, attention is directed to a letter said to have been written by the President endorsing the candidacy of Mr. Davies, the Democratic candidate. In the article the following appears:

"The President's attitude became known when a letter to Davies was given out. He (the President) intimated that he would not be willing to see any man in the Senate who had voted for the resolution of Representative Victor L. Berger, which would have kept American citizens of ships bound for Europe."

"The writer failed to state that the

President's attitude became known when a letter to Davies was given out. He (the President) intimated that he would not be willing to see any man in the Senate who had voted for the resolution of Representative Victor L. Berger, which would have kept American citizens of ships bound for Europe."

"The writer failed to state that the

President's attitude became known when a letter to Davies was given out. He (the President) intimated that he would not be willing to see any man in the Senate who had voted for the resolution of Representative Victor L. Berger, which would have kept American citizens of ships bound for Europe."

"The writer failed to state that the

President's attitude became known when a letter to Davies was given out. He (the President) intimated that he would not be willing to see any man in the Senate who had voted for the resolution of Representative Victor L. Berger, which would have kept American citizens of ships bound for Europe."

"The writer failed to state that the

President's attitude became known when a letter to Davies was given out. He (the President) intimated that he would not be willing to see any man in the Senate who had voted for the resolution of Representative Victor L. Berger, which would have kept American citizens of ships bound for Europe."

"The writer failed to state that the

President's attitude became known when a letter to Davies was given out. He (the President) intimated that he would not be willing to see any man in the Senate who had voted for the resolution of Representative Victor L. Berger, which would have kept American citizens of ships bound for Europe."

"The writer failed to state that the

President's attitude became known when a letter to Davies was given out. He (the President) intimated that he would not be willing to see any man in the Senate who had voted for the resolution of Representative Victor L. Berger, which would have kept American citizens of ships bound for Europe."

"The writer failed to state that the

President's attitude became known when a letter to Davies was given out. He (the President) intimated that he would not be willing to see any man in the Senate who had voted for the resolution of Representative Victor L. Berger, which would have kept American citizens of ships bound for Europe."

"The writer failed to state that the

President's attitude became known when a letter to Davies was given out. He (the President) intimated that he would not be willing to see any man in the Senate who had voted for the resolution of Representative Victor L. Berger, which would have kept American citizens of ships bound for Europe."

"The writer failed to state that the

President's attitude became known when a letter to Davies was given out. He (the President) intimated that he would not be willing to see any man in the Senate who had voted for the resolution of Representative Victor L. Berger, which would have kept American citizens of ships bound for Europe."

"The writer failed to state that the

President's attitude became known when a letter to Davies was given out. He (the President) intimated that he would not be willing to see any man in the Senate who had voted for the resolution of Representative Victor L. Berger, which would have kept American citizens of ships bound for Europe."

"The writer failed to state that the

President's attitude became known when a letter to Davies was given out. He (the President) intimated that he would not be willing to see any man in the Senate who had voted for the resolution of Representative Victor L. Berger, which would have kept American citizens of ships bound for Europe."

"The writer failed to state that the

President's attitude became known when a letter to Davies was given out. He (the President) intimated that he would not be willing to see any man in the Senate who had voted for the resolution of Representative Victor L. Berger, which would have kept American citizens of ships bound for Europe."

"The writer failed to state that the

President's attitude became known when a letter to Davies was given out. He (the President) intimated that he would not be willing to see any man in the Senate who had voted for the resolution of Representative Victor L. Berger, which would have kept American citizens of ships bound for Europe."

"The writer failed to state that the

President's attitude became known when a letter to Davies was given out. He (the President) intimated that he would not be willing to see any man in the Senate who had voted for the resolution of Representative Victor L. Berger, which would have kept American citizens of ships bound for Europe."

"The writer failed to state that the

President's attitude became known when a letter to Davies was given out. He (the President) intimated that he would not be willing to see any man in the Senate who had voted for the resolution of Representative Victor L. Berger, which would have kept American citizens of ships bound for Europe."

"The writer failed to state that the

President's attitude became known when a letter to Davies was given out. He (the President) intimated that he would not be willing to see any man in the Senate who had voted for the resolution of Representative Victor L. Berger, which would have kept American citizens of ships bound for Europe."

"The writer failed to state that the

President's attitude became known when a letter to Davies was given out. He (the President) intimated that he would not be willing to see any man in the Senate who had voted for the resolution of Representative Victor L. Berger, which would have kept American citizens of ships bound for Europe."

"The writer failed to state that the

President's attitude became known when a letter to Davies was given out. He (the President) intimated that he would not be willing to see any man in the Senate who had voted for the resolution of Representative Victor L. Berger, which would have kept American citizens of ships bound for Europe."

"The writer failed to state that the

President's attitude became known when a letter to Davies was given out. He (the President) intimated that he would not be willing to see any man in the Senate who had voted for the resolution of Representative Victor L. Berger, which would have kept American citizens of ships bound for Europe."

"The writer failed to state that the

President's attitude became known when a letter to Davies was given out. He (the President) intimated that he would not be willing to see any man in the Senate who had voted for the resolution of Representative Victor L. Berger, which would have kept American citizens of ships bound for Europe."

"The writer failed to state that the

President's attitude became known when a letter to Davies was given out. He (the President) intimated that he would not be willing to see any man in the Senate who had voted for the resolution of Representative Victor L. Berger, which would have kept American citizens of ships bound for Europe."

"The writer failed to state that the

President's attitude became known when a letter to Davies was given out. He (the President) intimated that he would not be willing to see any man in the Senate who had voted for the resolution of Representative Victor L. Berger, which would have kept American citizens of ships bound for Europe."

"The writer failed to state that the

President's attitude became known when a letter to Davies was given out. He (the President) intimated that he would not be willing to see any man in the Senate who had voted for the resolution of Representative Victor L. Berger, which would have kept American citizens of ships bound for Europe."

"The writer failed to state that the

President's attitude became known when a letter to Davies was given out. He (the President) intimated that he would not be willing to see any man in the Senate who had voted for the resolution of Representative Victor L. Berger, which would have kept American citizens of ships bound for Europe."

"The writer failed to state that the

President's attitude became known when a letter to Davies was given out. He (the President) intimated that he would not be willing to see any man in the Senate who had voted for the resolution of Representative Victor L. Berger, which would have kept American citizens of ships bound for Europe."

"The writer failed to state that the

President's attitude became known when a letter to Davies was given out. He (the President) intimated that he would not be willing to see any man in the Senate who had voted for the resolution of Representative Victor L. Berger, which would have kept American citizens of ships bound for Europe."

"The writer failed to state that the

President's attitude became known when a letter to Davies was given out. He (the President) intimated that he would not be willing to see any man in the Senate who had voted for the resolution of Representative Victor L. Berger, which would have kept American citizens of ships bound for Europe."

"The writer failed to state that the

President's attitude became known when a letter to Davies was given out. He (the President) intimated that he would not be willing to see any man in the Senate who had voted for the resolution of Representative Victor L. Berger, which would have kept American citizens of ships bound for Europe."

"The writer failed to state that the

President's attitude became known when a letter to Davies was given out. He (the President) intimated that he would not be willing to see any man in the Senate who had voted for the resolution of Representative Victor L. Berger, which would have kept American citizens of ships bound for Europe."

Round-Up of Enemy Aliens Begins April 1

Thirty Thousand in City Said to Have Evaded Registration

Police Will Help Federal Officials

Military Census Lists Will Be Used to Check Up Names

Organization Lacking

Approximately 30,000 enemy aliens have evaded or ignored it in New York City alone. These, with thousands of others in the shipbuilding and munition making centers of New Jersey included in the harbor district, have been the target of the round-up of unregistered Teutons would begin in New York and the vicinity on or about April 1. If, it does, it will be almost exactly a year after the registration plan was suggested to give the government information about potential enemies within and six weeks after the police registration under the Presidential proclamation of November 15, which prescribed immediate imprisonment or internment for all who disobeyed the order.

Approximately 30,000 enemy aliens have evaded or ignored it in New York City alone. These, with thousands of others in the shipbuilding and munition making centers of New Jersey included in the harbor district, have been the target of the round-up of unregistered Teutons would begin in New York and the vicinity on or about April 1. If, it does, it will be almost exactly a year after the registration plan was suggested to give the government information about potential enemies within and six weeks after the police registration under the Presidential proclamation of November 15, which prescribed immediate imprisonment or internment for all who disobeyed the order.

Approximately 30,000 enemy aliens have evaded or ignored it in New York City alone. These, with thousands of others in the shipbuilding and munition making centers of New Jersey included in the harbor district, have been the target of the round-up of unregistered Teutons would begin in New York and the vicinity on or about April 1. If, it does, it will be almost exactly a year after the registration plan was suggested to give the government information about potential enemies within and six weeks after the police registration under the Presidential proclamation of November 15, which prescribed immediate imprisonment or internment for all who disobeyed the order.

Approximately 30,000 enemy aliens have evaded or ignored it in New York City alone. These, with thousands of others in the shipbuilding and munition making centers of New Jersey included in the harbor district, have been the target of the round-up of unregistered Teutons would begin in New York and the vicinity on or about April 1. If, it does, it will be almost exactly a year after the registration plan was suggested to give the government information about potential enemies within and six weeks after the police registration under the Presidential proclamation of November 15, which prescribed immediate imprisonment or internment for all who disobeyed the order.

Approximately 30,000 enemy aliens have evaded or ignored it in New York City alone. These, with thousands of others in the shipbuilding and munition making centers of New Jersey included in the harbor district, have been the target of the round-up of unregistered Teutons would begin in New York and the vicinity on or about April 1. If, it does, it will be almost exactly a year after the registration plan was suggested to give the government information about potential enemies within and six weeks after the police registration under the Presidential proclamation of November 15, which prescribed immediate imprisonment or internment for all who disobeyed the order.

Approximately 30,000 enemy aliens have evaded or ignored it in New York City alone. These, with thousands of others in the shipbuilding and munition making centers of New Jersey included in the harbor district, have been the target of the round-up of unregistered Teutons would begin in New York and the vicinity on or about April 1. If, it does, it will be almost exactly a year after the registration plan was suggested to give the government information about potential enemies within and six weeks after the police registration under the Presidential proclamation of November 15, which prescribed immediate imprisonment or internment for all who disobeyed the order.

Approximately 30,000 enemy aliens have evaded or ignored it in New York City alone. These, with thousands of others in the shipbuilding and munition making centers of New Jersey included in the harbor district, have been the target of the round-up of unregistered Teutons would begin in New York and the vicinity on or about April 1. If, it does, it will be almost exactly a year after the registration plan was suggested to give the government information about potential enemies within and six weeks after the police registration under the Presidential proclamation of November 15, which prescribed immediate imprisonment or internment for all who disobeyed the order.

Approximately 30,000 enemy aliens have evaded or ignored it in New York City alone. These, with thousands of others in the shipbuilding and munition making centers of New Jersey included in the harbor district, have been the target of the round-up of unregistered Teutons would begin in New York and the vicinity on or about April 1. If, it does, it will be almost exactly a year after the registration plan was suggested to give the government information about potential enemies within and six weeks after the police registration under the Presidential proclamation of November 15, which prescribed immediate imprisonment or internment for all who disobeyed the order.

Approximately 30,000 enemy aliens have evaded or ignored it in New York City alone. These, with thousands of others in the shipbuilding and munition making centers of New Jersey included in the harbor district, have been the target of the round-up of unregistered Teutons would begin in New York and the vicinity on or about April 1. If, it does, it will be almost exactly a year after the registration plan was suggested to give the government information about potential enemies within and six weeks after the police registration under the Presidential proclamation of November 15, which prescribed immediate imprisonment or internment for all who disobeyed the order.

Approximately 30,000 enemy aliens have evaded or ignored it in New York City alone. These, with thousands of others in the shipbuilding and munition making centers of New Jersey included in the harbor district, have been the target of the round-up of unregistered Teutons would begin in New York and the vicinity on or about April 1. If, it does, it will be almost exactly a year after the registration plan was suggested to give the government information about potential enemies within and six weeks after the police registration under the Presidential proclamation of November 15, which prescribed immediate imprisonment or internment for all who disobeyed the order.

Approximately 30,000 enemy aliens have evaded or ignored it in New York City alone. These, with thousands of others in the shipbuilding and munition making centers of New Jersey included in the harbor district, have been the target of the round-up of unregistered Teutons would begin in New York and the vicinity on or about April 1. If, it does, it will be almost exactly a year after the registration plan was suggested to give the government information about potential enemies within and six weeks after the police registration under the Presidential proclamation of November 15, which prescribed immediate imprisonment or internment for all who disobeyed the order.

Approximately 30,000 enemy aliens have evaded or ignored it in New York City alone. These, with thousands of others in the shipbuilding and munition making centers of New Jersey included in the harbor district, have been the target of the round-up of unregistered Teutons would begin in New York and the vicinity on or about April 1. If, it does, it will be almost exactly a year after the registration plan was suggested to give the government information about potential enemies within and six weeks after the police registration under the Presidential proclamation of November 15, which prescribed immediate imprisonment or internment for all who disobeyed the order.

Approximately 30,000 enemy aliens have evaded or ignored it in New York City alone. These, with thousands of others in the shipbuilding and munition making centers of New Jersey included in the harbor district, have been the target of the round-up of unregistered Teutons would begin in New York and the vicinity on or about April 1. If, it does, it will be almost exactly a year after the registration plan was suggested to give the government information about potential enemies within and six weeks after the police registration under the Presidential proclamation of November 15, which prescribed immediate imprisonment or internment for all who disobeyed the order.

Approximately 30,000 enemy aliens have evaded or ignored it in New York City alone. These, with thousands of others in the shipbuilding and munition making centers of New Jersey included in the harbor district, have been the target of the round-up of unregistered Teutons would begin in New York and the vicinity on or about April 1. If, it does, it will be almost exactly a year after the registration plan was suggested to give the government information about potential enemies within and six weeks after the police registration under the Presidential proclamation of November 15, which prescribed immediate imprisonment or internment for all who disobeyed the order.

Approximately 30,000 enemy aliens have evaded or ignored it in New York City alone. These, with thousands of others in the shipbuilding and munition making centers of New Jersey included in the harbor district, have been the target of the round-up of unregistered Teutons would begin in New York and the vicinity on or about April 1. If, it does, it will be almost exactly a year after the registration plan was suggested to give the government information about potential enemies within and six weeks after the police registration under the Presidential proclamation of November 15, which prescribed immediate imprisonment or internment for all who disobeyed the order.

Approximately 30,000 enemy aliens have evaded or ignored it in New York City alone. These, with thousands of others in the shipbuilding and munition making centers of New Jersey included in the harbor district, have been the target of the round-up of unregistered Teutons would begin in New York and the vicinity on or about April 1. If, it does, it will be almost exactly a year after the registration plan was suggested to give the government information about potential enemies within and six weeks after the police registration under the Presidential proclamation of November 15, which prescribed immediate imprisonment or internment for all who disobeyed the order.

Approximately 30,000 enemy aliens have evaded or ignored it in New York City alone. These, with thousands of others in the shipbuilding and munition making centers of New Jersey included in the harbor district, have been the target of the round-up of unregistered Teutons would begin in New York and the vicinity on or about April 1. If, it does, it will be almost exactly a year after the registration plan was suggested to give the government information about potential enemies within and six weeks after the police registration under the Presidential proclamation of November 15, which prescribed immediate imprisonment or internment for all who disobeyed the order.

Approximately 30,000 enemy aliens have evaded or ignored it in New York City alone. These, with thousands of others in the shipbuilding and munition making centers of New Jersey included in the harbor district, have been the target of the round-up of unregistered Teutons would begin in New York and the vicinity on or about April 1. If, it does, it will be almost exactly a year after the registration plan was suggested to give the government information about potential enemies within and six weeks after the police registration under the Presidential proclamation of November 15, which prescribed immediate imprisonment or internment for all who disobeyed the order.

Approximately 30,000 enemy aliens have evaded or ignored it in New York City alone. These, with thousands of others in the shipbuilding and munition making centers of New Jersey included in the harbor district, have been the target of the round-up of unregistered Teutons would begin in New York and the vicinity on or about April 1. If, it does, it will be almost exactly a year after the registration plan was suggested to give the government information about potential enemies within and six weeks after the police registration under the Presidential proclamation of November 15, which prescribed immediate imprisonment or internment for all who disobeyed the order.

Approximately 30,000 enemy aliens have evaded or ignored it in New York City alone. These, with thousands of others in the shipbuilding and munition making centers of New Jersey included in the harbor district, have been the target of the round-up of unregistered Teutons would begin in New York and the vicinity on or about April 1. If, it does, it will be almost exactly a year after the registration plan was suggested to give the government information about potential enemies within and six weeks after the police registration under the Presidential proclamation of November 15, which prescribed immediate imprisonment or internment for all who disobeyed the order.

Approximately 30,000 enemy aliens have evaded or ignored it in New York City alone. These, with thousands of others in the shipbuilding and munition making centers of New Jersey included in the harbor district, have been the target of the round-up of unregistered Teutons would begin in New York and the vicinity on or about April 1. If, it does, it will be almost exactly a year after the registration plan was suggested to give the government information about potential enemies within and six weeks after the police registration under the Presidential proclamation of November 15, which prescribed immediate imprisonment or internment for all who disobeyed the order.

Approximately 30,000 enemy aliens have evaded or ignored it in New York City alone. These, with thousands of others in the shipbuilding and munition making centers of New Jersey included in the harbor district, have been the target of the round-up of unregistered Teutons would begin in New York and the vicinity on or about April 1. If, it does, it will be almost exactly a year after the registration plan was suggested to give the government information about potential enemies within and six weeks after the police registration under the Presidential proclamation of November 15, which prescribed immediate imprisonment or internment for all who disobeyed the order.

Approximately 30,000 enemy aliens have evaded or ignored it in New York City alone. These, with thousands of others in the shipbuilding and munition making centers of New Jersey included in the harbor district, have been the target of the round-up of unregistered Teutons would begin in New York and the vicinity on or about April 1. If, it does, it will be almost exactly a year after the registration plan was suggested to give the government information about potential enemies within and six weeks after the police registration under the Presidential proclamation of November 15, which prescribed immediate imprisonment or internment for all who disobeyed the order.

Approximately 30,000 enemy aliens have evaded or ignored it in New York City alone. These, with thousands of others in the shipbuilding and munition making centers of New Jersey included in the harbor district, have been the target of the round-up of unregistered Teutons would begin in New York and the vicinity on or about April 1. If, it does, it will be almost exactly a year after the registration plan was suggested to give the government information about potential enemies within and six weeks after the police registration under the Presidential proclamation of November 15, which prescribed immediate imprisonment or internment for all who disobeyed the order.

Approximately 30,000 enemy aliens have evaded or ignored it in New York City alone. These, with thousands of others in the shipbuilding and munition making centers of New Jersey included in the harbor district, have been the target of the round-up of unregistered Teutons would begin in New York and the vicinity on or about April 1. If, it does, it will be almost exactly a year after the registration plan was suggested to give the government information about potential enemies within and six weeks after the police registration under the Presidential proclamation of November 15, which prescribed immediate imprisonment or internment for all who disobeyed the order.

Approximately 30,000 enemy aliens have evaded or ignored it in New York City alone. These, with thousands of others in the shipbuilding and munition making centers of New Jersey included in the harbor district, have been the target of the round-up of unregistered Teutons would begin in New York and the vicinity on or about April 1. If, it does, it will be almost exactly a year after the registration plan was suggested to give the government information about potential enemies within and six weeks after the police registration under the Presidential proclamation of November 15, which prescribed immediate imprisonment or internment for all who disobeyed the order.

Approximately 30,000 enemy aliens have evaded or ignored it in New York City alone. These, with thousands of others in the shipbuilding and munition making centers of New Jersey included in the harbor district, have been the target of the round-up of unregistered Teutons would begin in New York and the vicinity on or about April 1. If, it does, it will be almost exactly a year after the registration plan was suggested to give the government information about potential enemies within and six weeks after the police registration under the Presidential proclamation of November 15, which prescribed immediate imprisonment or internment for all who disobeyed the order.

Approximately 30,000 enemy aliens have evaded or ignored it in New York City alone. These, with thousands of others in the shipbuilding and munition making centers of New Jersey included in the harbor district, have been the target of the round-up of unregistered Teutons would begin in New York and the vicinity on or about April 1. If, it does, it will be almost exactly a year after the registration plan was suggested to give the government information about potential enemies within and six weeks after the police registration under the Presidential proclamation of November 15, which prescribed immediate imprisonment or internment for all who disobeyed the order.

Approximately 30,000 enemy aliens have evaded or ignored it in New York City alone. These, with thousands of others in the shipbuilding and munition making centers of New Jersey included in the harbor district, have been the target of the round-up of unregistered Teutons would begin in New York and the vicinity on or about April 1. If, it does, it will be almost exactly a year after the registration plan was suggested to give the government information about potential enemies within and six weeks after the police registration under the Presidential proclamation of November 15, which prescribed immediate imprisonment or internment for all who disobeyed the order.

Approximately 30,000 enemy aliens have evaded or ignored it in New York City alone. These, with thousands of others in the shipbuilding and munition making centers of New Jersey included in the harbor district, have been the target of the round-up of unregistered Teutons would begin in New